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Fax: (415) 743-6910

2. Pla	aintiff's Complaint includes claims for personal injury and products liability
Plaintiff claims to	o have been injured on October 13, 2005, in an accident involving a multi-piece
vehicle sime ni	the desired in the state of the
venicie rim. Pla	aintiff seeks compensatory damages and damages for lost wages, hospital and
medical expenses	s and lost earning compaint.
F asses	s, and lost earning capacity. In addition to the damages alleged in Plaintiff's
Complaint Plaint	iffs counsel has a little
complaint, 1 laint	iff's counsel has provided Firestone's counsel with correspondence and medical
records indianting	di di indica
records indicating	that Plaintiff has undergone four surgeries since the accident.
2 5.	•

- 3. Bridgestone Firestone North American Tire, LLC is a Delaware limited liability company, with its principal place of business in Nashville, Tennessee. Bridgestone/Firestone, Inc. was an Ohio corporation, with its principle place of business in Nashville, Tennessee. Upon information and belief, Plaintiff is a citizen of California.
- This is a civil action over which this Court has original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. 4. §1332, and is one which may be removed by Firestone to this Court under 28 U.S.C. §1441(b), in that there is complete diversity of citizenship between the parties and the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000, exclusive of interest and costs.
- This Notice of Removal is timely because it is filed within thirty (30) days of the 5. date Firestone was served with the Summons and Plaintiff's Complaint.
- Firestone is informed and believes, after reasonable inquiry, that Firestone is the 6. only Defendant that has been named in the action. For purposes of removal, the citizenship of the "Doe" Defendants are to be disregarded, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1441(a).
- Attached hereto as Exhibit A are copies of all pleadings, process and orders served 7. on Firestone.
- Firestone shall promptly give notice of this removal to the state court in which the 8. action was filed and to Plaintiff's counsel of record, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1446(d).

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INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT (Local Rule 3-5(b)

9. This Notice is filed in the San Jose Division since the state court action that is removed was filed in the Superior Court for the County of Monterey.

Respectfully Submitted,

HOLLAND & KNIGHT LLP

David M. Gonden HOLLAND & KNIGHT LLP 50 California Street, 28th Floor San Francisco, California 94111

Attorneys for Defendant BRIDGESTONE FIRESTONE NORTH AMERICAN TIRE, LLC, successor to BRIDGESTONE/FIRESTONE, INC.

Dated: April 2, 2008

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50 California Street, 28th Floor

San Francisco, CA 9411

Tel: (415) 743-6900 Fax: (415) 743-6910

Holland & Knight LLP

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Case	5:08-cv-01767-JF	Docum	nent 1	1-2 <u>F</u> iled 04/02	/2008 2 Page) 2 2
☼ JS 44 (Rev. 11/04) The JS-44 civil cover sheet and the sylaw, except as provided by location of the Clerk of Court for the purpo	ne information contained he	erein neither rep	olace no	or supplement the filing an	d Service of pleadings of d States in September 1	
I.(a) PLAINTIFFS Jaime Abonce	Se of midding the extraction			DEFENDANTS Bridgestone/Fir Through 10, Inc	estone, Inc.; lusive	
						ADR
(b) County of Residence of First Lister (EXCEPT IN U.S	d Plaintiff <u>Monterey</u> 3. PLAINTIFF CASES)			County of Residence of First Listed (IN U.S. P NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNA' OF LAND INVOLVED.	LAINTIFF CASES ONL'	
(c) Attomey's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Cheryl P. Weiner Rucka O'Boyle Lombardo & McKenna 245 West Laurel Drive Salinas, CA 93906				Akorneys (If Known) Charles L. Cole David M. Gonder HOLLAND & KNIGH 50 California S San Francisco,	n, Esq. HT LLP St., 28th Flo CA 94111	E-filing
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTI	ON (Place an "X" in One Box O	ıniy) III.	CITIZ	ENSHIP OF PRINCIP	PAL PARTIES (Place	te an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff 2 U.S. Government	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a F	Party)	n of This		Incorporated or Principa of Business In This St Incorporated and Princip	tate
Defendant	(Indicate Citizenship of Pa in Item III)	Citize		other State 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	of Business In Anothe	
IV.NATURE OF SUIT (Pla	ce an "X" in One Box Only)					OTHER OTATIVES
CONTRACT	TORTS	ERSONAL INJUI	RY	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY 423 Append 28 USC 158	OTHER STATUTES 400 State Reapportionment
110 Insurance 120 Marine	310 Airplane	362 Personal In		610 Agriculture 620 Other Food & Drug	422 Appeal 28 USC 158	410 Antitrust
130 Miller Act	315 Airplane Product	Med. Malpr X 365 Personal In		625 Drug Related	423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157	430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce
140 Negotiable Instrument	320 Assault, Libel	Product Lia		Seizure of Property 21 USC 881	PROPERTY RIGHTS	460 Deportation
150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment	Slander [368 Asbestos P		Con Louis Louis		470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations
151 Medicare Act	330 Federal Employers' Liability	Injury Produc	A LIBOTITY	640 R.R. & Truck	820 Copyrights	480 Consumer Credit
152 Recovery of Defaulted		PERSONAL PROI	PERTY	650 Airline Regs.	830 Patent	490 Cable/Sat TV
Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment	345 Marine Product	370 Other Frau	ıd	560 Occupational Safety/Health	840 Trademark	810 Selective Service 850 Securities/Commodities/
of Veteran's Benefits	Liability L 350 Motor Vehicle	371 Truth in Le		690 Other	SOCIAL SECURITY	Exchange
160 Stockholders' Suits	355 Motor Vehicle	380 Other Pers		LABOR	B61 HIA (1395ff)	875 Customer Challenge
190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability	Product Liability	Property D	-	710 Fair Labor	862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW	12 USC 3410 890 Other Statutory Actions
196 Franchise	360 Other Personal Injury	Product Lia	ability	Standards Act	(405(g))	891 Agricultural Acts
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PET		720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations	B64 SSID Title XVI	892 Economic Stabilization
J	441 Voting 442 Employment	510 Motion to Sentence		730 Labor/Mgmt.	865 RSI (405(g))	Act 893 Environmental Matters
210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure	443 Housing/	Habeas Cor		Reporting & Disclosure Act	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	894 Energy Allocation Act
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment	Accommodations 444 Welfare	530 General 535 Death P		740 Railway Labor Act	B70 Taxes (U.S. Plaintif	f 895 Freedom of Information Act
240 Torts to Land	445 Amer. w/Disabilities -	540 Mandam	_	790 Other Labor Litigation	or Defendant)	900 Appeal of Fee
245 Tort Product Liability	Employment	Other 550 Civil Rig	-bir	791 Empl. Ret. Inc.	871 IRS - Third Party 26 USC 7609	Determination Under
290 All Other Real Property	446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other	555 Prison (Security Act		Equal Access to Justice 950 Constitutionality of
<u>`</u>	440 Other Civil Rights				<u> </u>	State Statutes
📉 🗌 1 Original 🗆 🕱 2 Ren	n "X" in One Box Only) noved from 3 Remand te Court Appella	ded from		stated or 5 Transferred pened another dis (specify)	1 141 41	Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment
J. 04110F OF 1071011	Cite the U.S. Civil Statut	e under which v	vou are	filing (Do not cite jurisdi	ctional statutes unless	s diversity):
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION 28 U.S.C. §1441(b	Lite the 0.3. Civil Statut	action ba	,sed ,sed	Diversity Juri	sdiction- cit	cizens of
different states); Removar or z	1001011 20				
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	CHECK IF THIS IS A C	LASS ACTION	DEM	AND \$	CHECK YES o	nly if demanded in complaint: D: Yes X No
VIII. RELATED CASE(S)	IF ANY	IIIDOE			DOCKET NUMBER	
(See instructions) seed						
DATE April 2, 2008	A	Win				
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY		A DOI 1/11/10 150		JUDGE	MAG. JU	DGE
RECEIPT#	_ AMOUNT	APPLYING IFY _		JOUGE	(VIII)	NDC-JS44
					MULLE	•

JS 44 Reverse (Rev. 11/04)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ATTORNEYS COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET FORM JS 44

Authority For Civil Cover Sheet

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and service of pleading or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. The attorney filing a case should complete the form as follows:

- I. (a) Plaintiffs-Defendants. Enter names (last, first, middle initial) of plaintiff and defendant. If the plaintiff or defendant is a government agency, use only the full name or standard abbreviations. If the plaintiff or defendant is an official within a government agency, identify first the agency and then the official, giving both name and title.
- (b) County of Residence. For each civil case filed, except U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county where the first listed plaintiff resides at the time of filing. In U.S. plaintiff cases, enter the name of the county in which the first listed defendant resides at the time of filing. (NOTE: In land condemnation cases, the county of residence of the "defendant" is the location of the tract of land involved.)
- (c) Attorneys. Enter the firm name, address, telephone number, and attorney of record. If there are several attorneys, list them on an attachment, noting in this section "(see attachment)".
- II. Jurisdiction. The basis of jurisdiction is set forth under Rule 8(a), F.R.C.P., which requires that jurisdictions be shown in pleadings. Place an "X" in one of the boxes. If there is more than one basis of jurisdiction, precedence is given in the order shown below.

United States plaintiff. (1) Jurisdiction based on 28 U.S.C. 1345 and 1348. Suits by agencies and officers of the United States are included here.

United States defendant. (2) When the plaintiff is suing the United States, its officers or agencies, place an "X" in this box.

Federal question. (3) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1331, where jurisdiction arises under the Constitution of the United States, an amendment to the Constitution, an act of Congress or a treaty of the United States. In cases where the U.S. is a party, the U.S. plaintiff or defendant code takes precedence, and box 1 or 2 should be marked.

Diversity of citizenship. (4) This refers to suits under 28 U.S.C. 1332, where parties are citizens of different states. When Box 4 is checked, the citizenship of the different parties must be checked. (See Section III below; federal question actions take precedence over diversity cases.)

- III. Residence (citizenship) of Principal Parties. This section of the JS 44 is to be completed if diversity of citizenship was indicated above. Mark this section for each principal party.
- IV. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section VI below, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerks in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- V. Origin. Place an "X" in one of the seven boxes.

Original Proceedings. (1) Cases which originate in the United States district courts.

Removed from State Court. (2) Proceedings initiated in state courts may be removed to the district courts under Title 28 U.S.C., Section 1441. When the petition for removal is granted, check this box.

Remanded from Appellate Court. (3) Check this box for cases remanded to the district court for further action. Use the date of remand as the filing date.

Reinstated or Reopened. (4) Check this box for cases reinstated or reopened in the district court. Use the reopening date as the filing date.

Transferred from Another District. (5) For cases transferred under Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1404(a). Do not use this for within district transfers or multidistrict litigation transfers.

Multidistrict Litigation. (6) Check this box when a multidistrict case is transferred into the district under authority of Title 28 U.S.C. Section 1407. When this box is checked, do not check (5) above.

Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment. (7) Check this box for an appeal from a magistrate judge's decision.

- V. Nature of Suit. Place an "X" in the appropriate box. If the nature of suit cannot be determined, be sure the cause of action, in Section IV above, is sufficient to enable the deputy clerk or the statistical clerks in the Administrative Office to determine the nature of suit. If the cause fits more than one nature of suit, select the most definitive.
- VI. Cause of Action. Report the civil statute directly related to the cause of action and give a brief description of the cause. Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity. Example: U.S. Civil Statute: 47 USC 553
 Brief Description: Unauthorized reception of cable service
- VII. Requested in Complaint. Class Action. Place an "X" in this box if you are filing a class action under Rule 23, F.R.Cv.P.

Demand. In this space enter the dollar amount (in thousands of dollars) being demanded or indicate other demand such as a preliminary injunction.

Jury Demand. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not a jury is being demanded.

VIII. Related Cases. This section of the JS 44 is used to reference related pending cases if any. If there are related pending cases, insert the docket numbers and the corresponding judge names for such cases.

Date and Attorney Signature. Date and sign the civil cover sheet.

(CITACION JUDICIAL)

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT: (AVISO AL DEMANDADO):

Bridgestone/Firestone, Inc.; DOES 1-10

FILED

FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)

OCT 0 5 2007

LISA M. GALDOS CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT C. WILLIAMS DEPUTY

YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE):

Jaime Abonce

SUM-100 [Rev. January 1, 2004]

You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS after this summons and legal papers are served on you to file a written response at this court and have a copy served on the plaintiff. A letter or phone call will not protect you. Your written response must be in proper legal form if you want the court to hear your case. There may be a court form that you can use for your response. You can find these court forms and more information at the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county law library, or the courthouse nearest you. If you cannot pay the filing fee, ask the court clerk for a fee waiver form. If you do not file your response on time, you may lose the case by default, and your wages, money, and property may be taken without further warning from the court.

There are other legal requirements. You may want to call an attorney right away, if you do not know an attorney, you may want to call an attorney referral service. If you cannot afford an attorney, you may be eligible for free legal services from a nonprofit legal services program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local court or county bar association.

Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeies legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una liamada telefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Es posible que haya un formulario que usted pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más información en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/seifhelp/espanol/), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le de un formulario de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su respuesta a tiempo, puede perder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia.

Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que llame a un abogado inmediatamente. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla con los requisitos para obtener servicios legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de California, (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/) o poniéndose en contacto con la sociale de la Cortes de California.

The name and address of the court is: (El nombre y dirección de la corte es): Superior Court of California, County of Monterey	·
Superior Court of California, County of Monterey 1200 Aguajito Road 1200 Aguajito Road	
Monterey, CA 94390 Civil Division	
The name, address, and telephone number of plaintiff's attorney, or plaintiff without an attorney in	
(Li numbre, la dirección y el numero de telefono del abodado del demandante, o del demandante que no tiene obcasado esta	
cuttiff to McTifet' DDM #T/01/8	
Rucka, O'Boyle, Lombardo, & McKenna	
245 West Laurel Drive Salinas, CA 93906 USAM GALDOS C. WILLIAMS	
DATE	
(Fache) OCT 0 5 2007 Cierk, by De	puty
	djunto)
(Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010)).	
NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served	
[SEAL] 1. as an individual defendant.	
2. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify):	
3. X on behalf of (specify): Bridgestour Firestone, Inc.	
under: CCP 416.10 (corporation) CCP 416.60 (minor)	
CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.70 (conservates)	
CCP 416.40 (association or partnership) CCP 416.90 (authorized personal content of the content o	ากโ
Other (specify):	,
4. 🗡 by personal delivery on (date):	age 1 of 1
Farm Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 41	

SUMMONS:

E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): FAX NO. (Optional): 831-443-6419	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Jaime Abonce	
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF MONTEREY	
STREET ADDRESS: 1200 Aguajito Road	P , ,
MAILING ADDRESS: 1200 Aguajito Road	FILED
CITY AND ZIP CODE: MONTETEY, CA 94390	
BRANCH NAME: Civil Division	
PLAINTIFF: Jaime Abonce	OCT 0 5 2007
- and the Abolice	LISA M. GALDOS
DEFENDANT: Bridgestone/Firestone, Inc.	LISA M. GALDOS CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR CO C. WILLIAMS DEPUT
X DOES 1 TO 10	
COMPLAINT—Personal Injury, Property Damage, Wrongful Death AMENDED (Number): Type (check all that apply): MOTOR VEHICLE Property Damage Wrongful Death	
Personal Injury Other Damages (specify):	
Jurisdiction (check all that apply):	
ACTION IS A LIMITED CIVIL CASE	
Amount demanded does not exceed \$10,000	CASE NUMBER:
exceeds \$10,000 but does not a	
10110110 OTTOTALISTIC CIVIL CASE JAYCOPAE (35 DDD)	Masaa
ACTION IS RECLASSIFIED by this amended complaint	M 86895
from limited to unlimited	1
from unlimited to limited	1
1. Plaintiff (name or names): Jaime Abonce	
alleges causes of action against defendant (name or names): Bridgestone/Firest	ione. Inc
2. This pleading, including attachments and exhibits, consists of the following number of pages	, 100
 Each plaintiff named above is a competent adult 	: 4
a. except plaintiff (name):	
· / (DD0/100).	
The second of th	
by a guardian of conservator of the estate of a quardian ad litera ha	s been appointed
ter (apecity).	11
(5) other (specify):	•
1	
b except plaintiff (name):	
 (1) a corporation qualified to do business in California (2) an unincorporated entity (describe): 	
(3) a public entity (describe):	
(4) a minor an adult	
(a) for whom a guardian or conservator of the estate or a guardian ad litem had	s heep appointed
(b) other (specify):	s seen appointed
(5) other (specify):	
Information about additional plaintiffs who are not competent adults is shown in Attach	ment 2
orn Approved for Optional Use COMPLAINT—Personal Injury Description	ment 3.
I I IARDI AIAT Dagage and last	. mRg (Ol 2

Document 1-3

Filed 04/02/2008

Page 3 of 10

Date: 10/4/07

Neil P. Berman

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

· nex

(SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF OR ATTORNEY)

Prod. L-7. The defendants who are liable to plaintiffs for other reasons and the reasons for the liability are

Prod. L-6. Count Three-Breach of warranty by the following defendants (names):

listed in Attachment-Prod, L-7 as follows:

who breached an express warranty which was

Does to who breached an implied warranty

written oral

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF MONT	Reserved for Clerk's File Stamp
Abonce, Jaime	
Plaintiff/Petitioner	FILED
rs.	OCT 0 5 2002
Bridgestone/ Firestone, Inc Defendant/Respondent	LISA M. GALDOS CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR CO C. VVILLIAMS DEPUT
CASE MANAGEMENT NOTICE	Case No. M86895

Case Management Conference Date: April 3, 2008 at 9:00 a.m.

- 1. NOTICE is hereby given that a CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT shall be filed with the Court and served on all parties NO LATER than: 30 days before the above date of the initial CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE.
- No party may stipulate to extend any of the dates set above.
- At the CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE, it is expected that trial counsel for each party and each self-represented party shall attend and be fully prepared to participate effectively in the conference.
- On receipt of the CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT and at or before the CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE the Court may make the following orders:
 - refer the matter to arbitration, the court-directed mediation program, or other alternative dispute resolution procedures;
 - identify the case as one which may be protracted and in need of special attention;
 - assign the case to a particular judge for all purposes:
 - assign a mandatory settlement conference and trial date;
 - make orders establishing discovery schedules and cut-offs, including expert witness disclosure and discovery;
 - make appropriate Trial Management Orders; and/or
 - make any other orders to achieve the interests of justice and the timely disposition of the case, including the setting of additional Status Conferences.
- It is the policy of this Court that all complaints and cross-complaints be filed and served, all challenges to the pleadings be heard, and the matter be at-issue no later than 180 days from the filing of the complaint. It is the policy of this Court that all civil matters be resolved in no more than 12 to 24 months of the filing of the complaint.
- Failure to file the CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT, attend the CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE and participate effectively, or comply with any CASE AND TRIAL MANAGEMENT RULES may result in sanction.
- 7. It is the responsibility of the parties and/or their attorneys to be familiar with the Monterey County Case and Trial Management Policies and Rules and to comply therewith.

	BY ORDER OF THE PRESIDING JUDGE			
Date: October 5, 2007	Ву:	G. WILLIAMS		

Alternative Dispute Resolution

OPTIONS FOR RESOLVING YOUR DISPUTE

There Are Alternatives to Going to Trial

Did you know that 95 percent of all civil cases filed in court are resolved without going to trial? Many people use processes other than trial to resolve their disputes. These alternative processes, known as Alternative Dispute Resolution or ADR, are typically less formal and adversarial than trial, and many use a problem-solving approach to help the parties reach agreement.

Advantages of ADR

Here are some potential advantages of using ADR:

- Save Time: A dispute often can be settled or decided much sooner with ADR; often in a matter of months, even weeks, while bringing a lawsuit to trial can take a year or more.
- Save Money: When cases are resolved earlier through ADR, the parties may save some of the money they would have spent on attorney fees, court costs, and expert's fees.
- Increase Control over the Process and the Outcome: In ADR, parties typically play a greater role in shaping both the process and its outcome. In most ADR processes, parties have more opportunity to tell their side of the story than they do at trial. Some ADR processes, such as mediation, allow the parties to fashion creative resolutions that are not available in a trial. Other ADR processes, such as arbitration, allow the parties to choose an expert in a particular field to decide the dispute.
- Preserve Relationships: ADR can be a less adversarial and hostile way to resolve a dispute. For example, an experienced mediator can help the parties effectively communicate their needs and point of view to the other side. This can be an important advantage where the parties have a relationship to preserve.
- Increase Satisfaction: In a trial, there is typically a winner and a loser. The loser is not likely to be happy, and even the winner may not be completely satisfied with the outcome. ADR can help potential advantages, may increase the parties' overall satisfaction with both the dispute resolution process and the outcome.
- Improve Attorney-Client Relationships: Attorneys may also benefit from ADR by being seen as problem-solvers rather than combatants. Quick, cost-effective, and satisfying resolutions are likely to produce happier clients and thus generate repeat business from clients and referrals of their friends and associates.

Because of these potential advantages, it is worth considering using ADR early in a lawsuit or even before you file a lawsuit.

What Are the ADR Options?

The most commonly used ADR processes are mediation, arbitration, neutral evaluation, and settlement conferences.

Mediation

In mediation, an impartial person called a "mediator" helps the parties try to reach a mutually acceptable resolution of the dispute. The mediator does not decide the dispute but helps the parties communicate so they can try to settle the dispute themselves. Mediation leaves control of the outcome with the parties. The Monterey County Superior Court offers a Court-Directed Mediation Program.

Cases for Which Mediation May Be Appropriate: Mediation may be particularly useful when parties have a relationship they want to preserve. So when family members, neighbors, or business partners have a dispute, mediation may be the ADR process to use.

Mediation is also effective when emotions are getting in the way of resolution. An effective mediator can hear the parties out and help them communicate with each other in an effective and nondestructive manner.

Cases for Which Mediation May Not Be Appropriate: Mediation may not be effective if one of the parties is unwilling to cooperate or compromise. Mediation also may not be effective if one of the parties has a significant advantage in power over the other. There-fore, it may not be a good choice if the parties have a history of abuse or victimization.

Arbitration

In arbitration, a neutral person called an "arbitrator" hears arguments and evidence from each side and then decides the outcome of the dispute. Arbitration is less formal than a trial, and the rules of evidence

Arbitration may be either "binding" or "nonbinding." Binding arbitration means that the parties waive their right to a trial and agree to accept the arbitrator's decision as final. Generally, there is no right to appeal an arbitrator's decision in binding arbitration. Nonbinding arbitration means that the parties are free to request a trial if they do not accept the arbitrator's decision. The Monterey County Superior Court offers a nonbinding judicial arbitration program.

Cases for Which Arbitration May Be Appropriate: Arbitration is best for cases where the parties want another person to decide the outcome of their dispute for them but would like to avoid the formality, time, and expense of a trial. It may also be appropriate for complex matters where the parties want a decisionmaker who has training or experience in the subject matter of the dispute.

Cases for Which Arbitration May Not Be Appropriate: If parties want to retain control over how their dispute is resolved, arbitration, particularly binding arbitration, is not appropriate. In binding arbitration, the parties generally cannot appeal the arbitrator's award, even if it is not supported by the evidence or the law. Even in nonbinding arbitration, if a party requests a trial and does not receive a more favorable result at trial than in arbitration, there may be penalties.

Neutral Evaluation

In neutral evaluation, each party gets a chance to present the case to a neutral person called an "evaluator." The evaluator then gives an opinion on the strengths and weaknesses of each party's evidence and arguments and about how the dispute could be resolved. The evaluator is often an expert in the subject matter of the dispute. Although the evaluator's opinion is nonbinding, the parties typically use it as a basis for trying to negotiate a resolution of the dispute.

Cases for Which Neutral Evaluation May Be Appropriate: Neutral evaluation may be most appropriate in cases in which there are technical issues that require expertise to resolve or the only significant issue

Cases for Which Neutral Evaluation May Not Be Appropriate: Neutral evaluation may not be appropriate when there are significant personal or emotional barriers to resolving the dispute.

Settlement Conference

Settlement conferences may be either mandatory or voluntary. In both types of settlement conferences, the parties and their attorneys meet with a judge or neutral person called a "settlement officer" to discuss possible settlement of their dispute. The judge or settlement officer does not make a decision in the case but assists the parties in evaluating the strengths and weaknesses of the case and in negotiating a Settlement conferences are appropriate in any case where settlement is an option. Mandatory settlement conferences are often held close to the date a case is set for trial.

Statement within ten (10) days of any remand back to Superior Court or of any judgment or dismissal

Request to Vacate or Continue Initial Case Management Conference and Order	Case Number:		
Plaintiff has obtained a default as to all defendants and clerk judgment in timely manner. Further Case Manager All defendants have appeared and discounts.	d will perfect the default by entry of court or		
All defendants have appeared and discovery is proceeding in the parties' Case Management Statements, the case is Category II or Category III. Parties anticipate and category III.	ng in a timely manner. For reasons set forth should be designated (circle one) Category I		
10. Other: Further Case Management Conference is requested.			
requested. Further	Case Management Conference is		
Counsel for Plaintiff (print name)	unsel for Defendant (print name)		
Signature	nature		
Counsel for Plaintiff (print name)	insel for Defendant (print name)		
Signature Sign For additional parties, attach additional signature pages as needed.	nature		
Good Cause appearing, IT IS SO ORDERED that the Cas is vacated.	e Management Conference set for		
☐ Supplemental Case Management Statements shall be t			
Receipt of Dismissal is set for			
Further Case Management Conference is set for Parties shall file Case Management Statements prior to sai	id hearing per Local Pulo 6 09/2		
PLAINTIFF MUST SERVE A COPY OF THIS ORDER ON	ALL PARTIES.		
Dated:			

Judge of the Superior Court